

## NOT VOTING—13

Clay	Majette	Souder
Culberson	Marshall	Stark
Gephardt	McKeon	Young (AK)
Greenwood	Meek (FL)	
Jones (OH)	Putnam	

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN

The CHAIRMAN (during the vote). Members are advised there are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 2245

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan and Mr. CASTLE changed their vote from "aye" to "no."

Mr. DICKS and Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland changed their vote from "no" to "aye."

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, let the RECORD show that although I voted "no" on rollcall 548, my intention was to vote "aye."

## AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. KIRK

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KIRK) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIRMAN. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 405, noes 20, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 549]

## AYES—405

Abercrombie	Boehner	Chabot
Ackerman	Bonilla	Chocola
Aderholt	Bonner	Clyburn
Akin	Bono	Coble
Alexander	Boozman	Cole
Allen	Boswell	Collins
Andrews	Boucher	Conyers
Baca	Boyd	Cooper
Bachus	Bradley (NH)	Costello
Baird	Brady (PA)	Cramer
Baker	Brady (TX)	Crane
Baldwin	Brown (OH)	Crenshaw
Ballance	Brown (SC)	Crowley
Ballenger	Brown, Corrine	Culberson
Barrett (SC)	Brown-Waite,	Cummings
Bartlett (MD)	Ginny	Cunningham
Barton (TX)	Burgess	Davis (AL)
Bass	Burns	Davis (CA)
Beauprez	Burr	Davis (FL)
Becerra	Burton (IN)	Davis (IL)
Bell	Buyer	Davis (TN)
Bereuter	Calvert	Davis, Jo Ann
Berkley	Camp	Deal (GA)
Berman	Cannon	DeFazio
Berry	Capito	DeGette
Biggett	Capps	Delahunt
Bilirakis	Capuano	DeLauro
Bishop (GA)	Cardin	DeMint
Bishop (NY)	Cardoza	Deutsch
Bishop (UT)	Carson (IN)	Diaz-Balart, L.
Blackburn	Carson (OK)	Diaz-Balart, M.
Blumenauer	Case	Dicks
Boehlert	Castle	Dingell

Doggett	Kennedy (RI)	Pitts
Dooley (CA)	Kildee	Platts
Doolittle	Kilpatrick	Pombo
Doyle	Kind	Pomeroy
Dreier	King (IA)	Porter
Duncan	King (NY)	Portman
Dunn	Kingston	Price (NC)
Edwards	Kirk	Pryce (OH)
Ehlers	Klecza	Quinn
Emanuel	Kline	Radanovich
Emerson	Kucinich	Rahall
Engel	LaHood	Ramstad
English	Lampson	Rangel
Eshoo	Langevin	Regula
Etheridge	Lantos	Renzi
Evans	Larsen (WA)	Reyes
Everett	Larson (CT)	Rodriguez
Farr	Latham	Rogers (AL)
Fattah	LaTourette	Rogers (KY)
Feeney	Leach	Rogers (MI)
Ferguson	Lee	Rohrabacher
Filner	Levin	Ros-Lehtinen
Flake	Lewis (CA)	Ross
Fletcher	Lewis (GA)	Rothman
Foley	Lewis (KY)	Roybal-Allard
Forbes	Linder	Royce
Ford	Lipinski	Ruppersberger
Fossella	LoBiondo	Rush
Frank (MA)	Lofgren	Ryan (OH)
Franks (AZ)	Lowe	Ryan (WI)
Frelinghuysen	Lucas (KY)	Ryun (KS)
Frost	Lucas (OK)	Sabo
Gallegly	Lynch	Sanchez, Linda
Garrett (NJ)	Majette	T.
Gerlach	Maloney	Sanchez, Loretta
Gibbons	Manzullo	Sanders
Gilchrist	Markley	Sandlin
Gillmor	Matheson	Saxton
Gingrey	Matsui	Schakowsky
Gonzalez	McCarthy (MO)	Schiff
Goode	McCarthy (NY)	Schrock
Goodlatte	McCollum	Scott (GA)
Gordon	McCotter	Scott (VA)
Goss	McDermott	Sensenbrenner
Granger	McGovern	Serrano
Graves	McHugh	Shadegg
Green (TX)	McInnis	Shaw
Green (WI)	McIntyre	Shays
Greenwood	McNulty	Sherman
Grijalva	Meehan	Sherwood
Gutierrez	Meek (FL)	Shimkus
Gutknecht	Meeks (NY)	Shuster
Hall	Menendez	Simmons
Harman	Mica	Simpson
Harris	Michaud	Skelton
Hart	Millender-	Slaughter
Hastings (FL)	McDonald	Smith (MI)
Hastings (WA)	Miller (FL)	Smith (NJ)
Hayes	Miller (MI)	Smith (TX)
Hayworth	Miller (NC)	Smith (WA)
Hefley	Miller, Gary	Snyder
Hensarling	Miller, George	Solis
Herger	Mollohan	Spratt
Hill	Moore	Stearns
Hinchey	Moran (KS)	Stenholm
Hinojosa	Moran (VA)	Strickland
Hobson	Murphy	Stupak
Hoefel	Murtha	Sullivan
Hoekstra	Musgrave	Sweeney
Holden	Myrick	Tancredo
Holt	Nader	Tanner
Honda	Napolitano	Tauscher
Hooley (OR)	Neal (MA)	Tauzin
Hostettler	Nethercutt	Taylor (MS)
Hoyer	Neugebauer	Taylor (NC)
Hulshof	Ney	Thomas
Hunter	Northup	Thompson (CA)
Hyde	Norwood	Thompson (MS)
Inslee	Nunes	Tiahrt
Isakson	Nussle	Tiberi
Israel	Oberstar	Tierney
Issa	Obey	Toomey
Istook	Olver	Towns
Jackson (IL)	Ortiz	Turner (OH)
Jackson-Lee	Ose	Turner (TX)
(TX)	Owens	Udall (CO)
Janklow	Oxley	Udall (NM)
Jefferson	Pallone	Upton
Jenkins	Pascrell	Van Hollen
John	Pastor	Velazquez
Johnson (CT)	Paul	Visclosky
Johnson (IL)	Payne	Vitter
Johnson, E. B.	Pearce	Walden (OR)
Jones (NC)	Pelosi	Walsh
Kanjorski	Pence	Wamp
Kaptur	Peterson (MN)	Waters
Keller	Peterson (PA)	Watson
Kelly	Petri	Watt
Kennedy (MN)	Pickering	Weiner

Weldon (FL)	Wicker	Wu
Weldon (PA)	Wilson (NM)	Wynn
Weller	Wilson (SC)	Young (FL)
Wexler	Wolf	
Whitfield	Woolsey	

## NOES—20

Blunt	Houghton	Rehberg
Cantor	Johnson, Sam	Reynolds
Carter	Knollenberg	Sessions
Cox	Kolbe	Terry
Cubin	McCrery	Thornberry
Davis, Tom	Osborne	Waxman
DeLay	Otter	

## NOT VOTING—9

Clay	Marshall	Souder
Gephardt	McKeon	Stark
Jones (OH)	Putnam	Young (AK)

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN

The CHAIRMAN (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 2253

Mr. LATOURETTE changed his vote from "no" to "aye."

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. MARKEY

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIRMAN. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 146, noes 279, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 550]

## AYES—146

Abercrombie	Dicks	Lampson
Ackerman	Dingell	Langevin
Allen	Doggett	Larsen (WA)
Andrews	Emanuel	Larson (CT)
Baird	Eshoo	Leach
Baldwin	Etheridge	Lee
Ballance	Farr	Levin
Becerra	Filner	Lewis (GA)
Bell	Ford	Lofgren
Berkley	Frank (MA)	Lynch
Berman	Gordon	Maloney
Berry	Green (TX)	Markley
Bishop (NY)	Grijalva	Matsui
Blumenauer	Gutierrez	McCarthy (MO)
Boswell	Hastings (FL)	McCollum
Boucher	Hill	McDermott
Brown (OH)	Hinchey	McGovern
Brown, Corrine	Hinojosa	McIntyre
Capps	Holt	Meehan
Capuano	Honda	Meek (FL)
Cardin	Hoyer	Meeks (NY)
Carson (IN)	Inslee	Menendez
Case	Israel	Millender-
Clyburn	Jackson (IL)	McDonald
Conyers	Jackson-Lee	Miller (NC)
Crowley	(TX)	Miller, George
Davis (CA)	Jefferson	Moran (VA)
Davis (FL)	Johnson, E. B.	Nadler
Davis (IL)	Kaptur	Napolitano
Davis (TN)	Kennedy (RI)	Neal (MA)
DeFazio	Kildee	Netherstar
DeGette	Kilpatrick	Obey
Delahunt	Kind	Olver
DeLauro	Klecza	Owens
Deutsch	Kucinich	Pastor

Payne  
Pelosi  
Price (NC)  
Rahall  
Rangel  
Rodriguez  
Ross  
Roybal-Allard  
Rush  
Ryan (OH)  
Sanchez, Linda  
T.  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sanders  
Schakowsky

Schiff  
Scott (VA)  
Serrano  
Slaughter  
Solis  
Spratt  
Strickland  
Tanner  
Tauscher  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Tierney  
Towns  
Turner (TX)  
Udall (CO)

Udall (NM)  
Van Hollen  
Velazquez  
Visclosky  
Waters  
Watson  
Watt  
Waxman  
Weiner  
Wexler  
Whitfield  
Woolsey  
Wu  
Wynn

Smith (MI)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Smith (WA)  
Snyder  
Stearns  
Stenholm  
Stupak  
Sullivan  
Sweeney  
Tancredo  
Tauzin

Taylor (MS)  
Taylor (NC)  
Terry  
Thomas  
Thornberry  
Tiahrt  
Tiberi  
Toomey  
Turner (OH)  
Upton  
Vitter  
Walden (OR)

Walsh  
Wamp  
Weldon (FL)  
Weldon (PA)  
Weller  
Wicker  
Wilson (NM)  
Wilson (SC)  
Wolf  
Young (FL)

Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal (MA)  
Oberstar  
Obey  
Olver  
Ortiz  
Otter  
Owens  
Pallone  
Pastor  
Paul  
Payne  
Pelosi  
Peterson (MN)  
Petri  
Price (NC)  
Rahall  
Ramstad  
Rangel  
Reyes

Rodriguez  
Rohrabacher  
Ross  
Roybal-Allard  
Rush  
Ryan (OH)  
Sanchez, Linda  
T.  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sanders  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Scott (VA)  
Serrano  
Slaughter  
Smith (WA)  
Solis  
Spratt  
Strickland  
Stupak  
Tanner

Tauscher  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Tierney  
Towns  
Udall (CO)  
Udall (NM)  
Upton  
Van Hollen  
Velazquez  
Visclosky  
Waters  
Watson  
Watt  
Weiner  
Wexler  
Woolsey  
Wu  
Wynn

## NOES—279

Aderholt  
Akin  
Alexander  
Baca  
Bachus  
Baker  
Ballenger  
Barrett (SC)  
Bartlett (MD)  
Barton (TX)  
Bass  
Beauprez  
Bereuter  
Biggett  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (GA)  
Bishop (UT)  
Blackburn  
Blunt  
Boehlert  
Boehner  
Bonilla  
Bonner  
Bono  
Boozman  
Boyd  
Bradley (NH)  
Brady (PA)  
Brady (TX)  
Brown (SC)  
Brown-Waite,  
Ginny  
Burgess  
Burns  
Burr  
Burton (IN)  
Buyer  
Calvert  
Camp  
Cannon  
Cantor  
Capito  
Cardoza  
Carson (OK)  
Carter  
Castle  
Chabot  
Hyde  
Chocola  
Coble  
Cole  
Collins  
Cooper  
Costello  
Cox  
Cramer  
Crane  
Crenshaw  
Cubin  
Culberson  
Cummings  
Cunningham  
Davis (AL)  
Davis, Jo Ann  
Davis, Tom  
Deal (GA)  
DeLay  
DeMint  
Diaz-Balart, L.  
Diaz-Balart, M.  
Dooley (CA)  
Doolittle  
Doyle  
Dreier  
Duncan  
Dunn  
Edwards  
Ehlers  
Emerson  
Engel  
English  
Evans  
Everett

Fattah  
Feeney  
Ferguson  
Flake  
Fletcher  
Foley  
Forbes  
Fossella  
Franks (AZ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Frost  
Gallegly  
Garrett (NJ)  
Gerlach  
Gibbons  
Gilchrest  
Gillmor  
Gingrey  
Gonzalez  
Goode  
Goodlatte  
Goss  
Granger  
Graves  
Green (WI)  
Greenwood  
Gutknecht  
Hall  
Harman  
Harris  
Hart  
Hastings (WA)  
Hayes  
Hayworth  
Hefley  
Hensarling  
Herger  
Hobson  
Hoeffel  
Hoekstra  
Holden  
Hooley (OR)  
Hostettler  
Houghton  
Hulshof  
Hunter  
Hyde  
Isakson  
Issa  
Istook  
Janklow  
Jenkins  
John  
Johnson (CT)  
Johnson (IL)  
Johnson, Sam  
Jones (NC)  
Kanjorski  
Keller  
Kelly  
Kennedy (MN)  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kingston  
Kirk  
Kline  
Knollenberg  
Kolbe  
LaHood  
Lantos  
Latham  
LaTourette  
Lewis (CA)  
Lewis (KY)  
Linder  
Lipinski  
LoBiondo  
Lowey  
Lucas (KY)  
Lucas (OK)  
Majette  
Manzullo

Matheson  
McCarthy (NY)  
McCotter  
McCrery  
McHugh  
McInnis  
McNulty  
Mica  
Michaud  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Miller, Gary  
Mollohan  
Moore  
Moran (KS)  
Murphy  
Murtha  
Musgrave  
Myrick  
Nethercutt  
Neugebauer  
Ney  
Northup  
Norwood  
Nunes  
Nussle  
Ortiz  
Osborne  
Ose  
Otter  
Oxley  
Pallone  
Pascarell  
Paul  
Pearce  
Pence  
Peterson (MN)  
Peterson (PA)  
Petri  
Pickering  
Pitts  
Platts  
Pombo  
Pomeroy  
Porter  
Portman  
Pryce (OH)  
Quinn  
Radanovich  
Ramstad  
Regula  
Rehberg  
Renzi  
Reyes  
Reynolds  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rogers (MI)  
Rohrabacher  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Rothman  
Royce  
Ruppersberger  
Ryan (WI)  
Ryun (KS)  
Sabo  
Sandlin  
Saxton  
Schrock  
Scott (GA)  
Sensenbrenner  
Sessions  
Shadegg  
Shaw  
Shays  
Sherman  
Sherwood  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simmons  
Simpson  
Skelton

## NOT VOTING—9

Clay  
Gephardt  
Jones (OH)

Marshall  
McKeon  
Putnam

Souder  
Stark  
Young (AK)

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN

The CHAIRMAN (during the vote).  
There are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

## □ 2301

Mr. BAIRD changed his vote from  
“no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced  
as above recorded.

## AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. HOLT

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. HOLT) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIRMAN. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 169, noes 256, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 551]

## AYES—169

Abercrombie  
Allen  
Andrews  
Baca  
Baird  
Baldwin  
Ballance  
Bartlett (MD)  
Becerra  
Berkley  
Berry  
Bishop (NY)  
Blumenauer  
Boswell  
Boucher  
Boyd  
Brown (OH)  
Brown, Corrine  
Capps  
Capuano  
Cardin  
Cardoza  
Carson (IN)  
Clyburn  
Conyers  
Costello  
Crowley  
Cummings  
Davis (AL)  
Davis (CA)  
Davis (FL)  
Davis (IL)  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
Deutsch

Dicks  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Doyle  
Duncan  
Emanuel  
Engel  
Eshoo  
Etheridge  
Evans  
Farr  
Fattah  
Filner  
Ford  
Frank (MA)  
Frost  
Gonzalez  
Green (TX)  
Grijalva  
Gutierrez  
Harman  
Hastings (FL)  
Hill  
Hinchee  
Hinojosa  
Hoeffel  
Holt  
Honda  
Hooley (OR)  
Inslee  
Israel  
Jackson (IL)  
Jackson-Lee  
(TX)  
Jefferson  
Johnson, E. B.  
Jones (NC)

Kanjorski  
Kaptur  
Kennedy (RI)  
Kildee  
Kilpatrick  
Kind  
Klecza  
Kucinich  
Lampson  
Langevin  
Lantos  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Leach  
Lee  
Lewis (GA)  
Lipinski  
Lofgren  
Lynch  
Maloney  
Markey  
Matsui  
McCarthy (MO)  
McCollum  
McDermott  
McGovern  
McIntyre  
Mills  
Meek (FL)  
Meeks (NY)  
Menendez  
Michaud  
Millender-  
McDonald  
Miller (NC)  
Miller, George  
Moran (VA)

Ackerman  
Aderholt  
Akin  
Alexander  
Bachus  
Baker  
Ballenger  
Barrett (SC)  
Barton (TX)  
Bass  
Beauprez  
Bell  
Bereuter  
Berman  
Biggett  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (GA)  
Bishop (UT)  
Blackburn  
Blunt  
Boehlert  
Boehner  
Bonilla  
Bonner  
Bono  
Boozman  
Bradley (NH)  
Brady (PA)  
Brady (TX)  
Brown (SC)  
Brown-Waite,  
Ginny  
Burgess  
Burns  
Burr  
Burton (IN)  
Buyer  
Calvert  
Camp  
Cannon  
Cantor  
Capito  
Carson (OK)  
Carter  
Case  
Castle  
Chabot  
Chocola  
Coble  
Cole  
Collins  
Cooper  
Cox  
Cramer  
Crane  
Crenshaw  
Cubin  
Culberson  
Cunningham  
Davis (TN)  
Davis, Jo Ann  
Davis, Tom  
Deal (GA)  
DeLay  
DeMint  
Diaz-Balart, L.  
Diaz-Balart, M.  
Dooley (CA)  
Doolittle  
Dreier  
Dunn  
Edwards  
Ehlers  
Emerson  
English  
Everett

## NOES—256

Feeney  
Ferguson  
Flake  
Fletcher  
Foley  
Forbes  
Fossella  
Franks (AZ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Gallegly  
Garrett (NJ)  
Gerlach  
Gibbons  
Gilchrest  
Gillmor  
Gingrey  
Goode  
Goodlatte  
Gordon  
Goss  
Granger  
Graves  
Green (WI)  
Greenwood  
Gutknecht  
Hall  
Harris  
Hart  
Hastings (WA)  
Hayes  
Hayworth  
Hefley  
Hensarling  
Herger  
Hobson  
Hoekstra  
Holden  
Hostettler  
Houghton  
Hoyer  
Hulshof  
Hunter  
Hyde  
Isakson  
Issa  
Istook  
Janklow  
Jenkins  
John  
Johnson (CT)  
Johnson (IL)  
Johnson, Sam  
Keller  
Kelly  
Kennedy (MN)  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kingston  
Kirk  
Kline  
Knollenberg  
Kolbe  
LaHood  
Latham  
LaTourette  
Levin  
Lewis (CA)  
Lewis (KY)  
Linder  
LoBiondo  
Lowey  
Lucas (KY)  
Lucas (OK)  
Majette  
Manzullo  
Matheson

McCarthy (NY)  
McCotter  
McCrery  
McHugh  
McInnis  
McNulty  
Mica  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Miller, Gary  
Mollohan  
Moran (KS)  
Murphy  
Murtha  
Musgrave  
Myrick  
Nethercutt  
Neugebauer  
Ney  
Northup  
Norwood  
Nunes  
Nussle  
Osborne  
Ose  
Oxley  
Pascarell  
Pearce  
Pence  
Peterson (PA)  
Pickering  
Pitts  
Platts  
Pombo  
Pomeroy  
Porter  
Portman  
Pryce (OH)  
Quinn  
Radanovich  
Regula  
Rehberg  
Renzi  
Reynolds  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rogers (MI)  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Rothman  
Royce  
Ruppersberger  
Ryan (WI)  
Ryun (KS)  
Sabo  
Sandlin  
Saxton  
Schrock  
Scott (GA)  
Sensenbrenner  
Sessions  
Shadegg  
Shaw  
Shays  
Sherman  
Sherwood  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simmons  
Simpson  
Skelton  
Smith (MI)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Snyder  
Stearns

Stenholm Tiahrt Weldon (FL)  
Sullivan Tiberi Weldon (PA)  
Sweeney Toomey Weller  
Tancredo Turner (OH)  
Tauzin Turner (TX)  
Taylor (MS) Vitter  
Taylor (NC) Walden (OR)  
Terry Walsh  
Thomas Wamp  
Thornberry Waxman

## NOT VOTING—9

Clay Marshall Souder  
Gephardt McKeon Stark  
Jones (OH) Putnam Young (AK)

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN

The CHAIRMAN (during the vote). Members are advised that 2 minutes remain in this vote.

## □ 2309

Mr. BALLANCE changed his vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MS. LORETTA  
SANCHEZ OF CALIFORNIA

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

## RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIRMAN. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 128, noes 295, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 552]

## AYES—128

Abercrombie Ford McIntyre  
Ackerman Frank (MA) Meek (FL)  
Allen Grijalva Meeks (NY)  
Baca Gutierrez Menendez  
Baird Hastings (FL) Michaud  
Baldwin Hill Millender-  
Ballance Hinchey McDonald  
Bartlett (MD) Hinojosa Miller, George  
Becerra Holt Nadler  
Bell Honda Napolitano  
Berkley Hooley (OR) Oberstar  
Berry Hoyer Obey  
Bishop (NY) Israel Olver  
Blumenauer Jackson (IL) Otter  
Boucher Jackson-Lee Owens  
Brown (OH) (TX) Pallone  
Brown, Corrine Jefferson Pastor  
Capps Johnson, E. B. Paul  
Capuano Jones (NC) Payne  
Cardin Kaptur Pelosi  
Case Kilpatrick Price (NC)  
Clyburn Kleczka Rangel  
Conyers Kucinich Ruybal-Allard  
Crowley Langevin Rush  
Cummings Lantos Ryan (OH)  
Davis (CA) Larsen (WA) Sanchez, Linda  
Davis (FL) Larson (CT) T.  
Davis (IL) Lee Sanchez, Loretta  
DeFazio Lewis (GA) Sanders  
DeGette Lofgren Schakowsky  
Delahunt Maloney Schiff  
DeLauro Markey Scott (VA)  
Doggett Matsui Serrano  
Duncan McCarthy (MO) Sherman  
Emanuel McCarthy (NY) Slaughtner  
Eshoo McCollum Snyder  
Etheridge McDermott Solis  
Filner McGovern Strickland

Tauscher  
Thompson (MS)  
Tierney  
Towns  
Turner (TX)  
Udall (CO)

## NOES—295

Aderholt  
Akin  
Alexander  
Andrews  
Bachus  
Baker  
Ballenger  
Barrett (SC)  
Barton (TX)  
Bass  
Beauprez  
Bereuter  
Berman  
Biggert  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (GA)  
Bishop (UT)  
Blackburn  
Blunt  
Boehlert  
Boehner  
Bonilla  
Bonner  
Bono  
Boozman  
Boswell  
Boyd  
Bradley (NH)  
Brady (PA)  
Brady (TX)  
Brown (SC)  
Brown-Waite,  
Ginny  
Burgess  
Burns  
Burr  
Burton (IN)  
Buyer  
Calvert  
Camp  
Cannon  
Cantor  
Capito  
Cardoza  
Carson (IN)  
Carson (OK)  
Carter  
Castle  
Chabot  
Chocola  
Coble  
Cole  
Collins  
Cooper  
Costello  
Cox  
Cramer  
Crane  
Crenshaw  
Cubin  
Culberson  
Cunningham  
Davis (AL)  
Davis (TN)  
Davis, Jo Ann  
Davis, Tom  
Deal (GA)  
DeLay  
DeMint  
Deutsch  
Diaz-Balart, L.  
Diaz-Balart, M.  
Dicks  
Dingell  
Dooley (CA)  
Doolittle  
Doyle  
Dreier  
Dunn  
Edwards  
Ehlers  
Emerson  
Engel  
English  
Evans  
Everett  
Farr  
Feeney  
Ferguson  
Flake  
Fletcher

Udall (NM)  
Van Hollen  
Velazquez  
Waters  
Watson  
Watt

Waxman  
Weiner  
Woolsey  
Wu  
Wynn

Thomas  
Thompson (CA)  
Thornberry  
Tiahrt  
Tiberi  
Toomey  
Turner (OH)  
Upton

Visclosky  
Walden (OR)  
Walsh  
Wamp  
Weldon (FL)  
Weldon (PA)  
Weller

Wexler  
Whitfield  
Wicker  
Wilson (NM)  
Wilson (SC)  
Wolf  
Young (FL)

## NOT VOTING—11

Clay Jones (OH) Souder  
Fattah Marshall Stark  
Gephardt McKeon Young (AK)  
Johnson (CT) Putnam

## □ 2323

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. OBEY. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, last spring Congress approved a \$673 billion supplemental appropriation for our troops in Iraq. I voted for that appropriation because I felt that, regardless of whether or not we should have invaded Iraq, the fact is that we are there now, and we cannot afford to allow Iraq to slide into civil war and disorder. That is what happened in Afghanistan after the defeat of the Soviet Union. The failure of the world community to rebuild that country allowed it to become an extremist theocracy and a haven for al Qaeda with catastrophic results.

But we have not received an accounting of the use of those funds. We have discovered that American soldiers have died because, despite the funds we voted, the administration did not supply all our troops with Kevlar plates for their body armor or armor plates for their Humvees. We have learned of no-bid contracts for Halliburton and a \$15 million contract for cement factories that the Iraqis can build for \$80,000. We have not learned of realistic plans to share the costs and the burdens with other countries and to prevent the nationalist guerrilla war against us by demonstrating to the Iraqi people that we are running an international reconstruction, not an American occupation.

Last October, I voted against authorizing the use of military force in Iraq. I believed that the resolution was far too broad a blank check to the President and that it would send us down a perilous course. We know now, as some suspected then, that the administration misled us when it asserted that Iraq had weapons of mass destruction, that it was developing nuclear weapons, that it had cooperated with al Qaeda in the 9/11 attacks, and that it posed an imminent threat to this country.

I believed then, as I believe now, that the war in Iraq has diverted resources and attention away from the deadly, serious war waged against the United States by al Qaeda and other Islamic terrorist groups, a war which poses a very real threat to our safety and security, and to which I do not believe we

are giving sufficient resources or attention.

This bill is another blank check to the President. I cannot support it, given the administration's obvious failure to plan for the realities of postwar Iraq and its refusal to make good faith adequate proposals to share the power and the burden of the reconstruction of Iraq so that our soldiers do not continue to do almost all the dying and our taxpayers almost all the paying for the cost of cleaning up the mess in Iraq.

I cannot support it, given the administration's insistence on increasing the deficit and the debt burden on our children and grandchildren by refusing even to let us vote on paying for this bill by reducing the tax cuts for the wealthiest 1 percent of Americans.

Mr. Chairman, we need not approve this bill in order to support our troops. The \$63 billion we approved last spring will fund the military personnel and operations through at least next April and May.

We should defeat this bill and insist that the President and the Republican leadership of the House come back to us with a proposal that accounts for the public's money, protects our troops and shares the burden with other nations. We have the time and the ability to do this job right.

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Chairman, as the designee of the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), I move to strike the last word.

Mr. Chairman, today the United Nations passed a resolution. This is another fig leaf. It changes nothing. It does not create a timetable, it does not give up any power by the United States. The situation in Iraq with respect to the United Nations is exactly as it was before.

This is like a sense of the congress resolution that went through the United Nations, offering the opportunity for people to contribute money or offering people the opportunity to contribute soldiers. It does not change the fact that this war is in violation of the United Nations charter, and it does not change that situation.

Now, we have created a situation over there where there is no frontline. Another Vietnam person and myself were sitting in the back, and the worst thing about Vietnam was there was no frontline.

□ 2330

You were never sure. You were never safe. You did not know where they were coming from. And we have that situation going on today.

Mr. Chairman, I will enter into the RECORD an article from The Telegraph, a British newspaper. We would not find it in an American newspaper: "U.S. Army suicides in Iraq three times the usual rate." Our people are killing themselves at three times the rate of any other war we have ever been in.

Now, as a psychiatrist who dealt in Vietnam, I know what some of this is

about. I saw this. And if we do not pay attention to this, we simply are ignoring it. We can stand out here and argue about the price of gasoline, whether it is 71 cents or \$1.14, or whatever it is in Iraq. That misses the point of what is going on in that country. We are sending troops over there on a regular basis.

Mr. Chairman, I will enter into the RECORD an article from the Oregon Live which talks about the fact that 700 soldiers from Oregon's second battalion, 162nd Infantry, left their homes on Sunday for training and duty in Iraq. These soldiers have the old-style body armor, not the new Kevlar, but the old stuff; and they have hope, they say, because they are relieving a Florida unit which is fully outfitted in modern armor. The arriving Oregon troops hope they can swap vests with the departing Floridians. When asked about why the Floridians have the vests and the Oregonians do not, they said, oh, it is politics. Look where the money comes from.

Mr. Chairman, we are putting people over there on a daily basis in real trouble. And I know we have had delegations go over there and they ride around in Humvees; they never get out in the street. They are not allowed. They do not allow them to get into danger. We cannot have a Congressman shot in Baghdad or in a Humvee that blows up. What kind of a story would that be in the newspaper? We can believe that no Congressman is going to get anywhere near anything close to being bad.

But our kids are. There is a kid I saw up at Walter Reed Hospital this week. I go up there every week. And this kid's name is PFC Kushnow. He said I could use his name, so I am going to name him. He is from Baltimore. PFC Kushnow said, "You know what I can't understand? I had to pay \$1.75 a minute to make a phone call home to my wife, and you are spending millions of dollars putting in a cell phone system for the Iraqis. What is going on? Doesn't anybody care about me talking to my family?"

This is what is going through the minds of our kids, because they can see. They see it on the ground.

Another kid was riding in a Humvee; he is a civil affairs officer from South Dakota. He was a clerk in a store. He gets called up on National Guard duty. So he goes over there, he is riding out in this car to go and talk about setting up a school. The machine blows up and he has no leg.

Now, this is what we are dealing with here, and it is not going to be dealt with by us talking about this. If the military, if the Defense Department, or the war department, really, if they really cared about these kids, there would not be 44,000 of them over there without the Kevlar vests. They could have done something about it. They refused to do it. They were making 3,000 a month, and now they are making 25,000 a month. Where were they when the war started?

[From the Telegraph, Oct. 14, 2003]

# U.S. ARMY SUICIDES IN IRAQ THREE TIMES THE USUAL RATE

(By Oliver Poole)

LOS ANGELES.—Suicides among American servicemen in Iraq are running at up to three times the usual rate, the army has revealed.

Since the start of the war 11 have been confirmed and a dozen more deaths are being investigated as suspected suicides. If all are confirmed it would mean an annualised rate of 34 per 100,000 servicemen.

Most have happened after May 1 when "major combat operations" were declared over. Since then troops have had to cope with increasing paramilitary attacks with less opportunity to defend themselves.

The usual army suicide rate is 10 to 13 per 100,000, mirroring the figure for the same age group in the general population.

Officials say the unsettled situation in Iraq, combined with long deployments away from home and spartan barrack conditions, can make any symptoms of depression worse.

Accessibility of weapons in a war zone can also quickly turn a passing thought into action. "It just takes a second to put it to your head and pull the trigger," said Lt Col Elspeth Ritchie, a psychiatrist at the army's Uniformed Services University.

The army said it would send doctors to Iraq to try to reduce the problems and improve the identification of soldiers at risk. It has sent 478 home with mental health issues.

One of the latest victims was buried yesterday in the village of East Berlin, Pennsylvania. Corey Small, 20, killed himself after calling home, in front of other troops waiting to use the telephone.

There are no official figures for the number of GI suicides in Vietnam. But when the U.S. pulled out in 1975 it had lost 60,000 troops and according to the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American equivalent of the British Legion, 180,000 Vietnam veterans have since committed suicide.

In Britain, more than 260 Falklands veterans have since committed suicide, greater than the number killed in the conflict.

[From Oregon Live, Oct. 15, 2003]

## HAND-ME-DOWN BODY ARMOR

The safety of U.S. troops should not rest on their parents, their congressman or their military status.

The best-equipped military in the world should not depend on worried parents to outfit U.S. soldiers in Iraq with body armor strong enough to stop bullets fired by modern assault rifles.

Yet that's what's happening now.

Members of Congress estimate that at least 44,000 U.S. troops are still wearing Vietnam-era vests that will not stand up to the high-velocity weaponry the soldiers are facing on the mean streets of Iraq. So, anxious parents in this country are frantically shopping for modern body armor to send to their sons and daughters in Iraq.

Most of the thinly protected troops are National Guard units. In replies to e-mails, Oregon guardsmen serving in Iraq reported Monday they were still wearing old-style body armor. They said they hope new vests arrive soon.

They shouldn't hold their breath. The Pentagon admits it will be months before all troops have modern "Interceptor" vests with tough ceramic plates.

Another 700 soldiers from Oregon's 2nd Battalion, 162nd Infantry, left their homes Sunday for training and duty in Iraq. These soldiers have the old-style body armor, but they may get lucky. They are to relieve a Florida unit fully outfitted in modern armor. The arriving Oregon troops hope to swap vests with the departing Floridians.

Why do all of the Florida guardsmen have the modern vests, and the Oregon soldiers do not? The answer is political clout: Rep. C.W. Bill Young, R-Fla., is the powerful chairman of the House Appropriations Committee.

The safety of U.S. troops should not depend on who represents them in Congress or how quickly their parents can acquire hard-to-find body armor. It also should make no difference whether the soldier is on active duty or a year long National Guard commitment.

Only the ceramic body armor can stop bullets such as the 7.62mm rounds fired by Kalashnikov rifles found everywhere in Iraq and Afghanistan. The vests work: Army Sgt. Chris Smith, 24, was shot in the chest during an ambush in Iraq in August. Smith's armor shattered as it was designed to do and he suffered only a bruised chest. He returned fire and killed his attacker.

The Interceptor vests have been in production since 1999, but only now, with Congress and soldiers' parents criticizing the Pentagon, has the pace of manufacturing rapidly increased.

The Pentagon is trying to lay the blame on manufacturers, but that won't wash. A year ago, when the military was preparing for war with Iraq, it was content to hire just three manufacturers producing about 3,000 ceramic plates for Interceptor vests per month. Now that U.S. soldiers are being shot down and the political pressure is on, the Pentagon has scrambled to hire more manufacturers, which are churning out more than 25,000 plates a month.

There should have been a sense of urgency about this long before now. The shortage of body armor among U.S. troops in Iraq is not a matter of money; it is a matter of priorities.

The Bush administration promises that all the U.S. troops in Iraq will have Interceptor vests by December—a "Merry Christmas" from the Pentagon. We're guessing a National Guard unit will be the last to get the body armor, and with it the measure of safety the Pentagon should have provided long ago.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LINDER) having assumed the chair, Mr. LATOURETTE, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3289) making emergency supplemental appropriations for defense and for the reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

#### LIMITATION ON CERTAIN AMENDMENTS DURING FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3289, EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR DEFENSE AND FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN, 2004

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during further consideration of H.R. 3289 in the Committee of the Whole, pursuant to House Resolution 396, before consideration of any other amendment, ex-

cept pro forma amendments by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their designees for the purpose of debate, it shall be in order to consider the following amendments: an amendment by Mr. KIND or Mr. CARDIN; an amendment by Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD; an amendment by Mr. HOEFFEL; an amendment by Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas; an amendment by Mr. RAMSTAD or Mr. MOORE; an amendment by Mrs. TAUSCHER; an amendment by Mr. STUPAK; an amendment by Mr. REYES; an amendment by Mr. DEFAZIO; an amendment by Mr. WEINER; an amendment by Mr. DEUTSCH; an amendment by Ms. VELÁZQUEZ; and an amendment by Mr. SHERMAN.

Each such amendment may be offered only by a Member designated or a designee, shall be debatable for 10 minutes, equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. An amendment may amend a portion of the bill not yet read, except that an amendment proposing to transfer appropriations among objects in the bill must conform to clause 2(f) of rule XXI.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LINDER). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LIPINSKI) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. LIPINSKI addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### EXCHANGE OF SPECIAL ORDER TIME

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take the time of the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LIPINSKI).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oregon?

There was no objection.

#### CONCERNS ABOUT EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I had hoped to be in the well this evening to

offer an amendment to the pending legislation, the legislation under which the House of Representatives has been asked by the President of the United States to borrow \$87 billion to continue to pursue the conflict in Iraq and nearly \$20 billion of that will be used to build Iraq. This is not an issue of rebuilding Iraq; it is building Iraq. Many of the things that are included in this legislation will provide Iraq with infrastructure that they could not even have dreamed of before this war: wireless Internet network, a 911 cellular system, new sewer systems, combined cycle turbines for their electricity. These are not things that were destroyed in the war; they are things that were neglected through 30 years of dictatorial rule by Saddam Hussein.

□ 2340

And now we are being told that somehow it is the responsibility of the American people to borrow money to construct these projects generally in an exorbitant price.

I had hoped to offer an amendment to the American Parity Act that the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. EMANUEL) and I introduced early in the year, that would require that we match dollar for dollar the expenditures in Iraq with similar expenditures in the United States. For instance, under this legislation we are going to invest, the United States of America is going to borrow on behalf of the American people and send \$50 million more to Iraq to further improve their port, which is already a fully functioning port in which the American people have already invested \$50 million since the war. But I have ports in my district that cannot get a penny for dredging.

Under this legislation, the United States Congress is going to borrow, at the request of the President, on behalf of the American people, and send to Iraq tens of millions of dollars to pay Iraqis for no-show jobs, former members of the regime, former members of the military. They will be paid not to work. Yet the President tells us that we cannot afford to draw down the \$20 billion unemployment trust fund here in the United States of America and give extended unemployment benefits to Oregonians and others who have exhausted their benefits and cannot find a job through no fault of their own.

We are going to give them a state-of-the-art energy infrastructure despite the fact that the lights blinked out here in the eastern U.S. this summer, in my part of the country two summers ago. Our whole system is underinvested in, unstable, but the Iraqis have 1960s boilers, and Mr. Bremer is appalled so we are going to purchase them brand new combined-cycle turbines at exorbitant prices to be installed by Halliburton and others to give them a state-of-the-art energy infrastructure with money borrowed from the American people.

The American people are going to borrow money and spend tens of millions of dollars to buy new AK-47s for